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मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

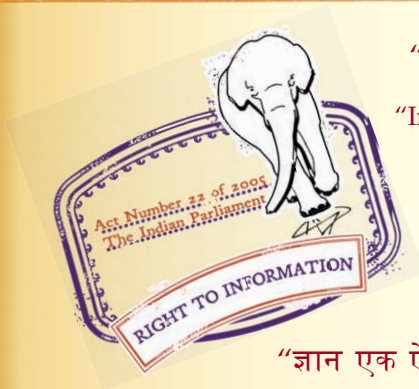
“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 3879 (1967): Spatula, Wax, Dental, No. 1 [MHD 8: Dentistry]



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Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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IS : 3879 - 1967

Indian Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR
WAX SPATULA, DENTAL

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MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 1

~~Price Rs. 2.00~~

April 1967

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR WAX SPATULA, DENTAL

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NEW DELHI 1

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR WAX SPATULA, DENTAL

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 30 January 1967, after the draft finalized by the Dental Instruments Sectional Committee had been approved by the Consumer Products Division Council.

0.2 This is one of a series of Indian Standard specifications on prosthetic dental instruments and has been formulated at the instance of the Advisory Committee for Development of Surgical Instruments, Medical Equipment and Appliances of Government of India. Other specifications published so far in this series are:

IS : 3875-1966 Hot plate, wax levelling, dental

IS : 3876-1967 Plaster knife, dental

IS : 3877-1967 Wax knife, dental

IS : 3878-1967 Plaster shears, dental

0.3 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard specifies the requirements for wax spatula.

2. MATERIAL

2.1 The wax spatula shall be made from stainless steel conforming to designation 22Cr13 or 30Cr13 of Schedule V of IS : 1570-1961†.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).

†Schedules for wrought steels for general engineering purposes (with Amendment No. 1).

3. SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS

3.1 The wax spatula shall conform to the shape and dimensions as shown in Fig. 1.

4. WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH

4.1 The spatula shall be free from burrs, cracks, seams and like defects.

4.2 The spatula shall be suitably passivated and finished bright all over. It shall be tested for corrosion resistance by the method prescribed in 6.1.1.

5. HEAT TREATMENT

5.1 The spatula shall be uniformly hardened and tempered to 400 to 450 HV.

6. TEST FOR CORROSION RESISTANCE

6.1 The spatula shall be tested for corrosion resistance as given in 6.1.1.

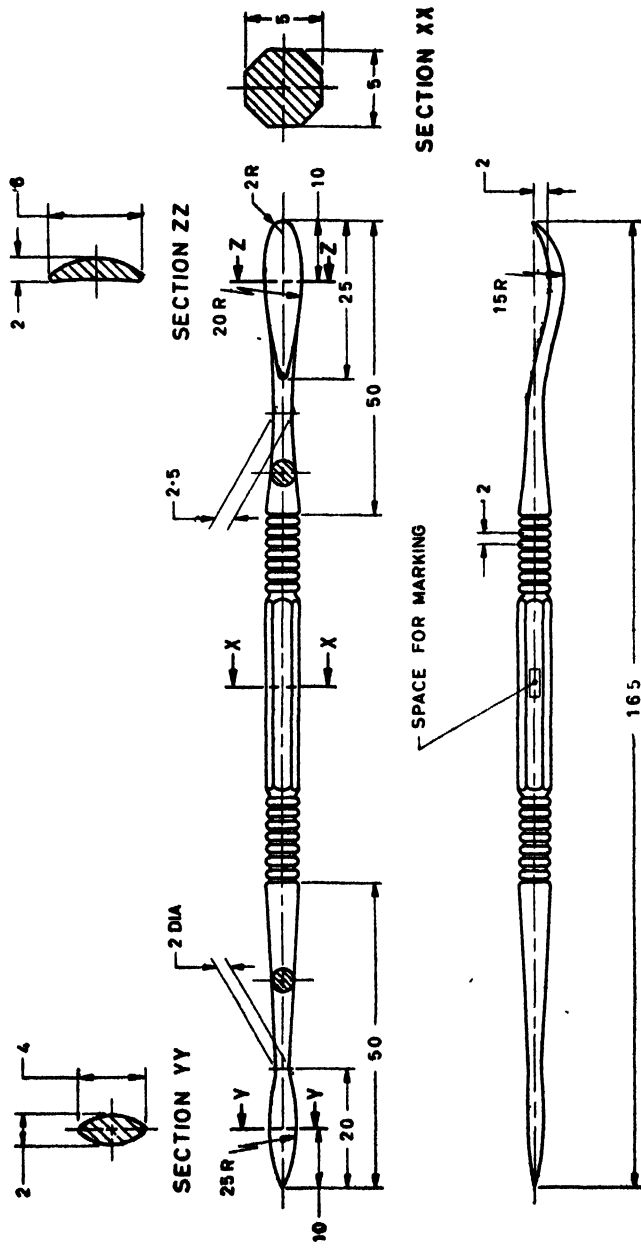
6.1.1 *Copper Sulphate Test* — The instrument shall be scrubbed with soap and warm water; rinsed in hot water followed by a dip in ethyl alcohol (95 percent) and dried. The instrument shall be completely immersed in copper sulphate solution at room temperature for 6 minutes and then washed with fresh water or wiped with wet cotton wool. The copper sulphate solution shall be made as follows:

Copper sulphate ($\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$)	4.0 g
Sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) (sp gr 1.84)	10.0 g
Water (H_2O)	90.0 ml

There shall be no red stains or spots on the instrument after the test, but the polished surface becoming dull may be permitted.

7. MARKING

7.1 The handle of the instrument shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark and the country of manufacture.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 WAX SPATULA, DENTAL

7.1.1 The spatula may also be marked with the ISI Certification Mark.

NOTE — The use of the ISI Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Presence of this mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard, under a well-defined system of inspection, testing and quality control during production. This system, which is devised and supervised by ISI and operated by the producer, has the further safeguard that the products as actually marketed are continuously checked by ISI for conformity to the standard. Details of conditions, under which a licence for the use of the ISI Certification Mark may be granted to manufacturers or processors, may be obtained from the Indian Standards Institution.

8. PACKING

8.1 The instrument shall be put in polyethylene bag or wrapped in wax paper and packed in cartons bearing the name of the instrument, the number it contains, the manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark and the country of manufacture.

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

The Indian Standards Institution (ISI), which started functioning in 1947, is the national standards organization for India. Its principal object is to prepare standards on national and international basis and promote their general adoption.

The overall control of ISI, which is run and financed jointly as a non-profit making body by the Government and private enterprise, is exercised by the General Council, composed of representatives of Central and State Governments; leading trade, scientific and technological organizations; and subscribing members. The Union Minister of Industry is the ex-officio President of ISI

The present technical activity of ISI is carried out through 8 Division Councils for Agricultural and Food Products; Chemical; Civil Engineering; Consumer Products; Electrotechnical; Mechanical Engineering; Structural and Metals; and Textile. All technical work relating to the formulation and revision of standards is done by committees appointed by and under the direction of their respective Division Councils. These committees consist of experts drawn from manufacturing units, technical institutions, purchase organizations and other concerned bodies

To make available benefits of Indian Standards to the common man, ISI has introduced its Certification Marks Scheme under the *Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952*, as amended by the *Amendment Act, 1961*. According to this Act, quality goods conforming to Indian Standards can carry the ISI Certification Mark. This Mark is a third-party guarantee of quality of marked goods. Licences to use the ISI Certification Mark are granted to manufacturers using reliable methods of quality control subject to overall inspection by ISI

In the International field, ISI represents India on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). ISO and IEC respectively link 54 and 40 countries, and function through 118 and 58 technical committees; ISI participates in 83 technical committees of ISO and all the technical committees of IEC. The committees and subcommittees of IEC and ISO for which ISI holds the secretariat deal with: Electric Fans, Lac, Mica, Pictorial Markings for Handling of Goods, Liquid Flow Measurements in Open Channels, Procedures for Inter-conversion of Values, Spices and Condiments, and Stimulants.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 SEPTEMBER 1969
TO
IS : 3879-1967 SPECIFICATION FOR WAX SPATULA,
DENTAL

Alterations and Addendum

(*First cover page, pages 1 and 2, Title*) — Substitute the following for the existing title:

' Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR SPATULA, WAX, DENTAL, NO. 1 '

(*Page 3, clause 3.1*) — Add the following new clause after 3.1:

' 3.2 Handle — The requirements as prescribed in 3.3 of IS : 3887-1966 General Requirements For Cutting Type Dental Instruments shall apply. '

(*Page 3, clause 7.1*) — Substitute the following for the existing clause:

" 7.1 The handle of the instrument shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the number of the instrument, manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark, the letters ' SS ' and country of manufacture. "

(*Page 4, Fig. 1*) — Substitute the figure on page 2 of this amendment for the existing figure:

PUBLICATIONS OF INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

INDIAN STANDARDS

Over 3 500 Indian Standards, broadly classified under the following main heads, have been issued so far:

Agriculture & Food
Chemical
Civil Engineering
Consumer Products

Electrotechnical
Mechanical Engineering
Structural & Metals
Textile

Of these, the standards belonging to the Consumer Products Group, at present, fall under the following categories:

Coir and Coir Products
Domestic Hardware
Medical Instruments and Hospital Equipment
Oil Burning Appliances
Safety Matches

Sports Goods and Gymnasium Equipment
Umbrellas
Utensils and Cutlery
Writing Aids

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INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

Headquarters

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 1

Telephones: 27 36 11- 20

Telegrams Manaksanstha

Branch Offices

Telegrams Manaksanstha

334 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road
5 Chowringhee Approach
117/418 B Sarvodaya Nagar
54 General Patters Road

Bombay 7 Telephone 25 79 27
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